Hearth."
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14TH STREET THEATRE—8—" Federa."
23D STREET THEATRE—8—" Richelieu."

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Business Notices.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 1. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Liverpool Cotton Exchange was excited yesterday owing to the failure of three cotton brokerage firms. === The steamer Holyhead, plying between Dublin and Holyhead, came in collision with the ship Albambra bound from Liverpool to New-York in St. George's Channel yesterday, and both vessels sank. - Over thirty persons were injured by the explosions on the inderground railway of London on Tuesday night. == It was reported in France yesterday that M. de Brazza, the French explorer, had been killed in Africa. —— The Prince of Wales delivered a speech at the Fisheries Exhibition, in London, yesterday. - M. Clemenceau attacked the French Government's policy in regard to Tonquin, in the Chamber of Deputies. —— The becomes evident that there are good and sufficiences reached Cairo yesterday that El Mahdi, the False Prophet, had been defeated near El Obeid.

DOMESTIC.-The Secretary of War has ordered a court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the Greely Relief Expedition by Lieutenant Garlington and has written to General Hazen a long letter on the failure of the expedition. - The annual report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury has been presented. ____ A fire at Savannah destroyed property to the value of \$100,000, ____ A creosote oil factory near Norfolk, Va., was blown up yesterday. Three nuns at Cleveland have returned to their families, ____ The reports of disorders by negroes in Texas were without foundation. Old Liz, Aella, Trafalgar and Burch were the winners at the Pimlico races. === The brewers of Rochester adopted resolutions Wednesday evening opposing the election of Isaac H. Maynard.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- A case of smallpox occurred on the steamship Scythia, which arrived yesterday, ____ The chances of Mayor Low's re-election were considered better than at any previous time. == The trial of the Feuardent-Di Cesnola libel suit was begun. ——The city's expenses are to be largely increased next year, according to the provisional estimates of the Board of Apportionment. ____ Miss Carrie Turner, of the Madison Square Theatre Company, has been married nearly a year, and will leave the stage at the and of this week. = The American Missionary Association continued its meeting in Brooklyn yesterday. = A woman accidentally shot her lover in a shooting gallery. = The Rev. Dr. Ormiston sailed for Europe. == Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 85.68 cents. Stocks were dull and declining till the last hour, when there was a sharp rally and prices closed strong.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear weather and a slightly lower temperature. Temperature yesterday : Highest, 65°; lowbst, 48°; average, 5518°.

The benighted Democrats of Massachusetts are actually waking up at length to the fact that the tail is wagging the dog-or in other words, that General Butler is using them for his own aggrandizement instead of their making use of him to defeat the Republicans. Naturally they do not feel pleasant about it, and the last reports from the Bay State are that Butler will be repudiated on election day in the interests of

Deceneva There is news from Cairo this morning which is important in relation to the English occupacion of Egypt. It is that the False Prophet of Boudan has been totally defeated by the Khedive's soldiers under Colonel Hicks, the Englishman. If this is true, one good reason why the British forces should remain in the Nilefand is removed. The authority of the Khedive was so weakened by Arabi's rebellion that he needed English authority to hold his native troops together to resist the progress of the False Prophet in the South. If this pretender's career is finally ended, the Khedive will feel better reconciled at the prospect of soon being left alone with his subjects.

The amusing effort of Mr. Ecclesine and a few other Democrats of this city, who control no votes but their own, to bring about a union between the factions in three Senate districts indicates good intentions, but shows slight knowledge of the factors in this peace problem. If Mr. John Kelly and Mr. Hubert O. Thompson could not reach an agreement through committees appointed by themselves, they can hardly be duced a most favorable impression wherever

hopes which these long-faced Democrats are leading, when they try to unite the factions at this late day.

Mr. Daniel Manning, who constitutes the greater part of the Democratic State Committee in the present canvass, seems to have exhausted himself in running the Buffalo Convention to suit the Governor. At any rate, there is little or no life or activity to be seen at the committee's headquarters in Albany now, when business should be most brisk. What is more, similar apathy is said to prevail in many Democratic headquarters throughout the State. This is significant, but easily explained. Many Democratic leaders throughout the State, like William Purcell, for instance, do not desire the election of their State ticket ardently enough to help it along. Its success means the continuance in power of the Cleveland regime, and that means no personal advantage to them. Hence this inactivity at the headquarters now and tears later.

There seems to be no end to the literature of the Greely Relief Expedition. The last contributions, however, are interesting. One is an order of the President directing a Court of Inquiry as to the management of the expedition from the beginning; the other is a letter from the Secretary of War to the Chief Signal Officer, General Hazen. Mr. Lincoln asks for an explanation of the confusion which seems to have arisen in regard to the "supplemental order" to Lieutenant Garlington, which was never put into the shape of an order, but which was long supposed to have been so formulated. In the course of his letter the Secretary indulges in a good many sharp remarks which might have been delayed with propriety. Now that the Court of Inquiry has been ordered there is no need to censure Garlington or any one else, even by implication, until the Court has made a report.

It has long been a matter of wonder to many observing residents of New-York that so many of concealed weapons is properly forbidden here; and still the authorities, by permitting these shooting places to be kept open, make frequent access to firearms easy to the worst was killed by a woman yesterday morning in the strongest of reasons for supporting the Reone of these places probably met an accidental publican candidates in the coming election. death; but it might very easily not have been Our tax-rate next year will be scandalously accidental. The desperate and dissipated men high, and we have to thank our Democratic and women, always more or less intoxicated, friends for it. Is it not time for a change in the who frequent certain parts of Sixth-ave. and men who control city affairs? The election of the Bowery in the small hours of the morning a Republican Senate and Assembly and a Reought not to be allowed the chance of accidents of this kind.

IMPROVE THE TIME. We desire to impress upon our Republican

friends throughout the State the prime importance of hard and unflagging work during the rest of the campaign. Next Tuesday will be election day. Coats off until the polls close.

The prospects of success are most encouraging. Good reports reach us from all sections, The ticket has proved strong and popular and will receive a united party support. There is every reason to believe that the independents who flocked in such numbers to the help of Cleveland will also support it, not only because it is worthy, but by way of protesting against the Manning machine which usurped the functions of the delegates and manufactured the Buffalo ticket. Controller Davenport's trenchant exposure of Democratic reform pretences cannot fail to open the eyes of the thoughtful taxpayer and to convince him that his interest now, as in the past, is with the Republican party. Add to these considerations the fact that Democracy is divided against itself in this city, its chief stronghold, and that the Buffalo ticket has encountered strong Democratic opposition, and it ent reasons for believing that the Republicans are going to win next week.

And therefore it is that we earnestly summon all our friends to make the most of the time that remains. Let the arrangements for getting out a full vote be thorough and effective. Let no man's vote be lost for want of going after it. If your neighbor is on the fence, see that he gets down on the right side. Place Republican newspapers and the campaign documents where they will do most good. Select capable and courageous men for service at the polls. Arrange your business so as to be as free as possible on election day. Keep a sharp lookout for desperate eleventh-hour efforts on the part of your opponents to score a point.

The party expects every member to do his duty. And to serve the party is to promote the common weal-to conserve the prosperity of the great State of New-York, of which we are all so proud. A strong pull and a pull all together will elect the Richfield Springs ticket and secure a Republican Legislature.

THE BROOKLYN CONTEST.

Mr. Hendrix has not fulfilled the expectations of his political manager. When nominated for Mayor of Brooklyn he was unknown outside the circle of his professional associates and of the Board of Education, where he had done some useful work in readjusting teachers' salaries. The public, however, was not disposed to judge him without giving him a hearing It knew less of Mr. Low two years ago than it knows now, and it was disposed to admit that another young man might have qualifications for a most responsible office which had not been disclosed in the active business of his life. It seemed only fair to expect that Mr. Hendrix, if he really deserved the nomination, would reveal his fitness for so important a public trust in meeting large bodies of citizens in the course of the canvass and in discussing the questions of the day with clearness and intelligence, as Mr. Low had done In this respect Mr. Hendrix has made a sorry

failure. He has not proved an effective speaker. He has not impressed his audiences as being a man of genuine force of character. In accepting the nomination he blurted out his partisanship in a few sophomoric sentences of which his opponents have made a most effective use during the canvass. He closed his first speech in the wards with the abrupt declaration that if he were ashamed of the nomination Heaven was his home! His speeches in German have been school-boy tasks, and ordinarily he has shown himself to be a master of vulgar taunts and current slang rather than of pure and dignified English and courteous controversy. His views of public policy have been cramped; he has not evinced familiarity with municipal business; and he has not advocated any principle of reform. While his speeches have lacked originality, breadth of view and force, his attitude has remained distinctively partisan. He has not said anything to indicate that Mr. McLaughlin cannot safely depend upon him to follow orders and to make a political use of municipal patronage in the Presidential campaign.

Meanwhile Mayor Low has been steadily brought to terms through such mediation as they have been made. -He has not shirked his and start for his dinner, will disappear. The lecture was given in The Intelligence of the Intelligence

able for the expenses of the next year, and on Tuesday night at the Academy offered a mas terly defence of his financial administration, discussing every phase of the subject with candor, terseness and vigor. After that speech nothing remains to be urged on that score. From this time his supporters do not need to say anything further in explanation or defence of his record in office; nor is it worth while for them to discuss the question whether Mr. Hendrix has achieved any success in his profession, or as president of a ward association, or as a member of the Board of Education, which justifies his election as Mayor. The rival candidates are before the people, making addresses in the wards every night. Let them be judged on their merits. One of them every time he speaks fails to give evidence of his fitness for the highest office in the city. The other demonstrates to the satisfaction of all fair-minded citizens that he is the right man in the right place as Mayor of Brooklyn, and ought to be kept there.

A HIGH TAX-RATE NEXT YEAR. The members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment have not deserved well of the city. In fact, their meeting of last night, when they adopted the department estimates, was a meeting of ill omen to the taxpayers of New-York. Last year the total of appropriations for all purposes was \$30,676,785 79. For next year the total is nearly \$3,000,000 greater, amounting to \$33,373,157 39. Of this enormous increase only \$1,036,607 53 is accounted for by the heavier State tax, leaving \$1,662,-

764 07 as the weight which our city govern-

ment has added to the load under which the

taxpayers had previously been staggering. The Board of Estimate last year was not niggardly or penurious. It was made up of men who had as clear a comprehension of the city's real needs as the members of the present Board possess. It has been proved, over and over again, to the satisfaction of every reasonable man, that we have shooting galleries are allowed to exist in the the most wasteful system of municipal disorderly quarters of the city. The carrying machinery in the world. Our city expenditure could be immensely reduced and no one but politicians and their creatures would suffer. What warrant can there possibly be for raising the city budget more than a million and classes. The guns and pistols are handled of a half? In these heavy burdens which course under some restraint; but there is constant danger of fatal results. The man who and higher every sensible man will see

publican Board of Aldermen next week will be important steps in the direction of economy and

A DEMOCRATIC ISSUE.

The Democrats are not only making a fight against the contract system in the State prisons, but they oppose the plan of carrying on the publie works of the city by contract. In December last Commissioner Coleman advertised for bids to carry out to sea the street refuse. He received a bid, accompanied with ample security, the acceptance of which would have saved the Italian votes, and the Democrats in the Board injunction was obtained and on a technicality in advertising the contract Mr. Coleman was prevented from carrying it into effect. That was the end of the proposed change, Mr. Coleman apparently not deeming it best to oppose his party further in the matter.

Now the Tammany Democrat in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Mr. John Reilly, is insisting that the contracts for cleaning the streets shall not be renewed. Commissioner Coleman has increased his estimates for 1884 in order always the opening piece in The Herald's revoluto meet the extra expense of returning to the old system of day's work in the lower part of the city.

In the Public Works Department, by refusing to buy his coal by contract, Commissioner Thompson has been paying nearly \$2 a ton more than the Board of Education and the Department of Public Charities and Correction pay for the same quality of coal. By refusing to have repairs to sewers and other work of that kind done by contract, given to the lowest bidder, the taxpayers are annually burdened with a large and wholly unnecessary tax.

Democratic opposition to the contract system of carrying on public improvements in the city probably costs the taxpayers hundred of thousands of dollars annually, If the same party succeeds in its opposition to the contract system in the prisons, and forces a return to the old plan of State factories, it will add \$700,000 annually to the tax burdens of the State. At least that was what it cost to sustain the prisons under that system before, and it will not cost less if tried again. The real motive is the desire of the Democratic politicians to profit from the change.

THE CHANGE OF TIME.

New-York City has the advantage of being so near the seventy-fifth meridian that the change of time, which is to go into effect on the 18th inst., will hardly cause a day's practical inconvenience. The new time will be only four minutes slower than our present time, and the difference is so trifling that probably many people of the classes who do not live by chronometer time will pay no attention to the change. In other localities, however, where the difference is greater, there will be considerable prompt concert in the matter between the railroads, the town authorities, and business men generally. Several railroads in New-Hampshire and Vermont have been running on the new time for a fortnight, but the towns along the lines have not followed their example, and the result has been confusing. Double minutehands for clocks and watches were tried, but found of so little use that there is a general demand on the towns to "turn back the hands of No doubt it will begin as soon as Kelly has gone. time" to the seventy-fifth meridian.

In some of the New-England cities the manufacturers are puzzled to know how to avoid an increase of their gas bills in the winter by the lengthening of the day. In Springfield, for example, Cambridge observatory time was adopted as local time about ten years ago. A change to the new time will made 6 o'clock come sixteen minutes later than it does now, and that during the short days means sixteen minutes' additional use of light, which in vast manufacturing establishments will cause a heavy expense in the course of a year. The manufacturers seem to think that they must call their workmen at 7 o'clock and 1, and let them go at 12 o'clock and 6, just as they do now. Suggestions to begin the working day at 6:30 and end it at 5:30 meet with no favor, apparently because the workingmen are wedded to the old hours. The result of all this is likely to

up his mind, after all, to go to dinner at 11:30. and the workingman in Detroit, where the clocks will be put thirty-two minutes ahead to reach the time of the seventy-fifth meridian, will probably wait until 12:30. The stroke of noon will cease to be of any great use, even to the poets and rhetoricians, when no one pays

any attention to it. Promptness on all sides in making the change will prevent any appreciable inconvenience. No reasonable person can doubt that the change will be to the general advantage. To have four standards of railroad time throughout the country instead of fifty-three will be an immense saving of labor and worry.

THE LONDON EXPLOSIONS.

The explosions on the underground railroad have naturally caused widespread apprehension in London. One occurred near the Praed Street Station not far from the Great Western Depot. This was in the northwestern quarter of the city beyond Hyde Park. The second explosion occurred between Charing Cross and the Westminster Station, near the houses of Parliament. These stations are at opposite points in the long circuit which the underground railroad makes from Westminster Bridge to Marylebone, passing thence to King's Cross Station on the east and thence south toward the Thames. The fact that these explosions occurred almost simultaneously at points so far removed from each other seems to preclude the theory of accidental origin. At Pract-St., a passing train filled with passengers trundled over the explosive material and two cars were shattered, a number of persons being seriously injured. At Charing Cross no train was passing at the time, but the walls of the tunnel were battered and the windows in the station were blown out. The experts have not concluded their investigations, but are apparently convinced that a small quantity of a follow, but the difficulty is that none of them very powerful explosive, such as gun-cotton, was used in each instance.

It will be a serious misfortune if the police are unable to obtain any evidence in regard to these execrable plots. The theory that two accidental explosions of gas occurred simultaneously in opposite quarters of the city on the line of the undeground railroad is manifestly untenable. The inference that the dynamiteworkers have resumed operations in England is a natural one, and although there may be no evidence incriminating Irish-American conspirators, they will be held responsible for these atrocious outrages. The explosions in Glasgow and London and the arrest and conviction of Dr. Gallagher and his associaties have prepared agency of Irish-Americans. The approaching the Democrats. trial of James Carey's murderer would seem to supply a motive for intimidating the Government at this time. This is, however, only a vague conjecture. The Fenians may be entirely innocent and the explosions be explained in some other way.

A STORM WARNING.

The one-third-of-a-cent war between The Berald and the newsdealers has assumed a startling and most unexpected character. Stimulated by opposi tion, and apparently-we say it under reserveturbed from the even balance of its mind by the failure of its attempt to regulate the business of other people, The Herald announced yesterday that city about \$200,000. It would, however, have if the Aldermen presumed to deny its application interfered with one of the means of controlling | for free quarters on the sidewalks it would proceed forthwith to execute a comprehensive municipal of Aldermen protested against the change. An revolution. It is true that whether the Aldermen adopted "the scurrilous Tammany report in regard to The Herald news-stands" or not made no difference at all to that paper, because it meant to sell its own wares, even (mark the delicious humor of the proviso), even if it had to hire shops for the purpose; but it might make a great deal of difference to Aldermen, and to Tammany, and indeed to the people generally; and in order that the public, which to some extent has stopped reading The Herald, may know what is coming, we reprint the pre-

gramme of the threatened municipal catastrophe: 1. In the first place, "Kelly must go." This is vote and is likely to get it. tionary performances, and it has been received so petition is anticipated as a matter of course. We recall many a thrilling execution of this familiar piece, and although it cannot be said that Kelly has ever gone, to an appreciable extent, his obstinacy in remaining does not affect the spirit of the band; on the contrary, it is rather an advantage, because, of course, if he went the piece could not be

played again. 2. The Aldermen must go. It is true that The Herald has maintained heretofore that Aldermen ought to have more power, but it is frank enough to say that it is not above changing its mind, and that if Boards of Aldermen can be found to ratify scurrilous Tammany reports in regard to Herald newsstands, it is plain that Boards of Aldermen ought not to have any hand whatever in government. Albany will be musical with that argument this winter," it predicts; and it adds the remark, " we have written a great deal on that subject ourselves," coupled with the alarming intimation that it means to resume the harrowing exercise. This begins to look serious. What with church bells, steam whistles, elevated railway trains, and The nerald writing a great deal itself, on that or any other subject, New-York is getting to be a bad place

3. All street stands must go, especially newsstands. The Herald will make a census of sidewalk venders, except those who sell The Herald for two cents, and then there will be "a war tor clear streets." It is not quite plain how The Herald can very well take up such a cause after compromising itself so deeply with the opposite party, but nobody knows how sharp a corner some papers can turn until he sees them try their agility. Naturally the public-spirited journal which is going to abolish apple-women, boot-blacks, peanuts and pedlers will begin by ridding the metropolis of its own street circulation. It will execute its misty threat of hiring its places of business, instead of getting them out of the Aldermen by blackmail—hiring a shop being a course of procedure not at all uncominconvenience for some days unless there is mon with other rich manufacturers who wish to get for themselves the profits of the retail trade. It will then sternly refuse to be sold by any street dealer whatever; and as it declares that it has millions of money in the business and does not mind expense, we do not see why it does not take this obvious step of hiring shops immediately. Then it can susp its fingers at Aldermen, recover its equnimity, and go right into the war for clear streets. If it will write a great deal on that subject itself, the citizens will feel that something must be done,

Another day has passed and still that order from Mr. Chapin for 1,000,000 copies of The Tribune containing Controller Davenport's letter touching the taxes fails to arrive. Can it be, then, that Mr. Chapin's promises are like so much pie-crust-" only

made to be broken "7 The so-called reports of Matthew Arnold's lecture published in most of the morning papers yesterday were ludicrous travesties. The Sun's account is befuddled in the most absurd way. In it the "goddess Lubricity," referred to worship in the by Mr. Arnold as the object of France of to-day, becomes " a goddess of Eleusis," and M. Renan's saying about chastity is perverted into a remark on " charity." The Times makes the goddess Lubricity " a Roman goddess whose name no one heard." It applies to Renan a characterization which Mr. Arnold applied to Hugo, and in many other ways misrepresents the speaker's language and thought. The World's account is farcical. Takfrom Kelly and Mr. Hubert U. Thompson not reach an agreement through commitpopointed by themselves, they can hardly be
that to terms through such mediation as
It is the forlornest of all forlorn

It is the forlornest of all forlorn

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In the sacred character of the writers to pervert and distort Mr. Arnold's and had mantles of dressed deer's hied throw one shaves underest to sall some sacred character of the writers to pervert and distort Mr. Arnold's and had mantles of dressed deer's hied throw or field in tone and incisive in style, and have produced to sell some sacred character of the writers to pervert and distort Mr. Arnold's and had mantles of dressed deer's hied throw or field in tone and incisive in style, and had trace reports. The be, however, that the sacred character of the writers to pervert and distort Mr. Arnold's and had mantles of dressed deer's hied throw or field in tone and incisive in style, and that the sacred character of the writers to pervert and distort Mr. Arnold's and had mantles of dressed deer's hied throw or field in tone and incisive in style, and ing all three reports, if it had been the express ob-

to look to THE TRIBUNE alone whenever a great orator or brilliant lecturer appears or an important meeting is held. In no other New-York paper can they find reports of orations, lectures, brilliant dinners or memorable political gatherings that are adequate or exact.

The VIth Senate District is so strongly Demoeratic that no Republican candidate has been named. The two Democratic nominees are "Tim" Campbell and Edward McCue. It would be hard to extract from the public record of the former a single circumstance on which a favorable comment could be based. Of Mr. McCue, it may be said that he has acted efficiently as a school trustee in his own district, and was for nine years Clerk of the Special Term of the Supreme Court to the general satisfaction of the judges and lawyers.

It is understood that Speaker Chapin did not attend Matthew Arnold's lecture on "Numbers," for the very good reason that ever since he read Controller Davenport's letter he has lost his taste for numbers.

James Otis, the Republican candidate for Senator in the 1st District, is making a gallant run and bids fair to be successful. The Democrats of the district, with that facility for blundering which is so often exhibited in their party, have nominated their weakest man against Mr. Otis. This weakest man's name is Benjamin W. Downing. On the serious charges which were preferred against him, Governor Cleveland last week removed him from the District-Attorneyship of Queens County. His present canvass is of course a desperate attempt at "vindication." Mr. Otis is capable, trustworthy and popular. The majority of the electors of the district will doubtless decide that it is well to be represented in the Senate by such a man rather than by a Democrat who has just been dismissed from office by a Democratic Governor.

A horse-thief in Easton is fasting in jail, and annonnees that he intends to beat Dr. Tanner's rec ord. This would be an excellent example for other horse-thieves and hardened criminals generally to would be likely to carry the starvation process quite so far as the interests of society would require.

The Republican candidate for Senator in the XIIth District, Frederick William Holls, is a young man of broad and thorough education who has given much study to public questions. He is an ardent Republican, though not an apologist for mistakes and faults in the party. In the campaign of 1880 he worked with especial vigor, delivering speeches for Garfield in Maine, Connecticut, New-York and North Carolina. Mr. Holls will get the full Republican vote of Westchester and Rockland Counties, and will be supported by a number of Democrats. He is especially strong among the Germans, who may be considered to hold the balance of power in Westchester. There is every reason to believe that he will carry Westchester and every reason to hope the English public to believe that any outrages that he will reduce the Democratic majority of a similar nature are to be attributed to the in Rockland sufficiently to save the district from

The success of Mrs. Burnett's play of "Esmer alda" in London, given without change from the version seen here, is a fact of some interest, because it denotes, or foreshadows, a change in the habits of the average British manager. This individual is always insisting that plays from foreign soil shall be carefully Auglicized before they are seen in London. So, whether the play is French or American, it must be translated into the dialect of roast beef and " 'alf and 'alf" before the English public can lend an ear to it. "Esmeralda" is not the most robust specimen of American dramatic literature of the of their music could not be misconceived, present day that could have been chosen, but at all withelm Mester himself in his character of present day that could have been chosen, but at all events, the talk of "North Ca'liny" and the remance in the shadow of "Old Bald" have been put before an insular audience, and they seem to like it quite as much as if it were crowded with remarks about "'ackney coaches" and "'Yde Park." This may lead to further startling innovations in the same direction.

The HId Assembly District may be added to those in which the Republicans have an opportunity to elect their candidate. The Democrats have two rivals in the field, both keepers of low groggeries and both unworthy of the support of decent eitizens. The Republicans and independent citizens have united upon Colonel William C. Church, the Editor of The Army and Navy Journal, who has been for years a property-owner in the district and is well known in every part of it. He deserves a large

PERSONAL.

The Epicopalians of Indianapolis, Ind., will give a reception to the Right Rev. Dr. Knickerbacker, the new Bishop of Indiana, next Monday evening. The Right Rev. Dr. Penick, who has just re-

signed the Episcopal Missionary Bishopric of Cape Palmas, Africa, has been called to the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, Ky., and will enter upon his duties as soon as he returns from

The remains of Dr. William Harvey, who is credited with having discovered the circulation of the blood, have just been removed from the vanit in which they have reposed for 200 years, in the church at Hempstead, Essex. They have been placed in a marble sarcophagus in an adjoining chapel built by the Harvey family. The sarcophagus was provided by the College of Physicians.

Prince Edward, the son of the Prince of Wales, has been entered as a student of Trinity College, Cambridge. It is stated that he is not to attend the ordinary lectures, and special tuition will be provided for him; but he is to keep chapels and halls. In the chapel the master's pew, on the right of the master's stall, has been given up for the use of the Prince and his suite. In hall he will dine at the high table, sitting on the right of the president; and he is to wear a silk gown instead of the ordinary blue stuff one of the Trinity undergraduate.

Mr. Martin F. Tupper, whose exploits on the back of the winged horse Pegasus have given him so peculiar a place in literature, has been lecturing on Flying." He is reported as expressing the belief that "some condensed form of tame dynamite" might be utilized for the benefit of those who fain would fly. Of course. "Poetry," Mr. Tupper well knows, can be made tame enough. But the trouble would seem to be, Mr. Tupper, that dynamite, like the tongue, cannot be tamed. Even a small and unobtrusive case of it has been known to tame several able-bodied men in one round. But where is the dynamite-tamer? Who is he that can so work upon its disposition as to render it gentle and harmless? Has Mr. Tupper the art of breaking dynamite, like "poetry," to harness?

GENERAL NOTES.

The Electrical Power and Storage Company of London recently sent a secondary battery, charged pany charged 22s. 6d. for the outward journey and only 17s. 6d. for the return, and in reply to a remonstrane at this difference of rates explained that the cells went fully charged, but returned cupty. The loke is on the ratiroad company, which has since learned that electricity is an imponderable agent.

A large whale lately left landlocked in shallow water by the retreating tide and afterwards driven shore on Burnett's Island, Accomac county, Va., has naturally attracted great numbers of visitors from the mainland. Among them was at least one brate, if Purser Joynes of the steamer Helen is to be believed when he says that on Friday last "a man was on top of the whole chopping a hole in him while the monster was still alive," the whale writhing at every blow of the axe.

Two rich and costly pieces of church furniture are to be unveiled to-day (the festival of All-Saints in St. Mark's Church, Mauch Chunk, Pa., as memorials of the widow and the son of the late Asa Packer. One is a massive pulpit of brass and polished marble, and the

A gentleman who penetrated into the unsettled regions of Florida recently met there Spotted Tail, the chief of the remnant of the Seminoles who still Inhabit that region, and Leaping Panther, the old chief's son. The royal pair were dressed in all the pomp of the traditional Indian, with leggings and moccasins buckskin adorned with a great profusion of glass beads and strings of wampum. They were coronets of feathers MUSIC.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. There were evidences of insufficient preparation in the performance of "Mignon" by Mr. Abbey's company last night. The action of the first act lagged, the crisp and bright choruses were given in a heavy

manner, and even Madame Nilsaon acted listicasly as it unable to escape the general depression. A portion of the blame seemed to lie with Signor Vianesi, whose temps the blame seemed to lie with Signor Vianesi, whose temps were certainly odd in several instances. The heaviness wore off, however, in the second act, and the audience, which was larger and gayer in appearance than any since opening night, was quickened into enthusiasm right heartily attested, by the so-called Styrienne of Mignon and the dainty gavotte of Frederico, which was sung with exquisite grace by Madame Scalehi.

It is a long decade since Madame Nilsson introduced M.

Thomas's opera to a New-York public. It was her fortune to " create" the title character here, and it has be a only a natural consequence that she has been associated with it ever since almost as intimately as she has with Gounod's Marguerite. The changes that have taken place in her person and voice since she last sang the role bere might naturally have been expected to safeet the part. Probably many were ready to perceive a loss of ome of the charms of youthful freshness and grace which are indissolubly connected with any conception of this most poetical of Goethe's creatures. If so, the result fuifilled their anticipations in a measure, for Madamo Nilsson's impersonation was more remarkable for its deep feeling in the dramatic portions than for lightness and gracefulness in the lyric.

This loss brought with it a compensation, however. Many protests have been felt when not expressed, against the tendency of singers to make Mignon a mere wilful, pettish, silly young woman. The poet's ideal was sufficiently despoiled by the unconscionable French libret-tists, without this further desceration which effectually dispelled the last glimmer of the poetical light that oughs always to shine about this strange child of the South. Too much of tropical passion, too much of undefined longing, too much of tenderness, the part could hardly be invested with, but it is easily made silly by overacting in the very place where the tendency to do so is strongest. The whole opera is one that must either be represented with extreme care in avoiding extravagant expression, or all effort to approach even distantly the ideals of the poet must be abandoned and the piece be given as though never been written.

Perhaps the latter plan would be the better one, for it is hard to think of Goethe during the performance of the opera without taking violent offence, and it would only be relief to have all thought of him studiously kept ut of mind. Yet we would not willingly lopleasure which Ambroise Thomas provided in this his best opera. It is to his credit that he fert the embarrassments which his subject caused. At one time he thought seriously of permitting the heroine to go the way of Goethe's Mignon, and of offering the opera to the Théâtre Lyrique instead of the Opéra Comique, for which he had undertaken to write it. He did not carry out the plan, however, but instead sought to silence the carping of the Germans by composing a second conclusion, a denouemen Allomand, in which Mignon fell dead while listening to Filina's polacea in the last scene. A tragic end to a piece treated in a comedy manner throughout was too ridiculous, however, and the Germans would have none of the dénouement Allemand. They raised a hue and cry against the opera, then heard it for the sake of its music, and ended by niring its admirable parts without changing their minds about the desceration of their great poet.

It is no wonder that the opera-book was made. Such scruples as distressed the Germans never trouble a Freuch librettist, and the characters his book are as for the stage. What lyrle possibilities lie in the Harper ! Was ever a more perfect musical coquette dreamed of than Filinal Have not Mignan's songs drawn forth music from nearly every composer of eminence since Beethoven! The "filling in" were on the surface of the story and the character of their music sould in his character of a strolling player had only to sacrifice his habit of reflection to be a dashing tenor. The temptation was errainly strong; the sacrilege was committed and the verbal skeleton, constructed out of things which were dearest in German literature, was tricked out with plaquant music and car-tickling roulades by the man who was not awed even by Shakespeare. With such characters the play is easily seted and the music never falls to fascinate. Mr. Abbey's people were equal to dia vocal as well as its histrionic demands. Madaune Nilsson's sympathetic voice and manner frequently touched a tender chord in the hearts of her hearers, though she did not sing as well as he can. Madama Valleria sang her way sancily through the play, burdening the air with glittering runs and trills; Madame Scalehi did the littleshe had to do to perfection; M. Capoul concealed his vocal shortcomings with his ardeast acting; and Signor Dei Puente supplied the needed bass parts in the concerted music and acted his doleful character as well as the best of stage ministries.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The chief interest in the performance of "II Trovatore" at the Academy of Music last night centred on the contralto who made her first appearance as Azucena. Madaine Gemma Tiozzo, though not possessing a strikingly great voice, or being particularly noticeable for erage operatic contralto in both these respects that the liberal applause bestowed by the not very large audience present was fairly well merited. Evidently nervous and suffering from stage fright in her encampment scene, she atoned for the consequent deficiencies of her singing by the force and cleverness of her acting. As she grew more at home with her audience her merits became more parent, and she was found to possess a voice which, though slightly uncertain in the upper register, was rich and full in the lower notes. Without drawing useless comparisons, it may be said that she is a valuable and useful addition to Mr. Mapleson's company.

Signor Vicini, the Manrico of the evening, was apparently

suffering from hoarseness or uncertainty during the first wo acts, but as he warmed to his work his singing became more satisfactory, and though the Ah si ben mio was ineffectmore satisfactory, and though the Ah si ben mio was ineffective the usual "catchy" C in the Di quella pira was well taken and sounded clear and full. He was vigorously applanded and recalled, but seemed to miss the spirit and dash with which this papular air should be invested. Madame Pappenheim, as Leonora, found herself better suited with a part than when she made her first appearance last Friday as Norma. Her voice, it is true, shows the traces of wear, especially in the middle register, but her method is better suited to Verdi than Bellini. Signor Galassi was an excellent Count, and his Rholen secured a full share of the generous applause of the evenius. Signori Lombardelli as Ferrando and Rinaldini as Ruitz sequitted themselves creditably. The chorus was a little chaky at times, but on the whole was satisfactory, as was also the orchestra. As has been hinted, the house might have been better filled, but in view of the strong attractions elsewhere this is not to be wondered at.

SIXTEEN TUGS TO MEET PATTI.

Mr. Mapleson stood in the lobby of the Academy of Music last night and an air of melancholy stole across his features as a TRIBUNE reporter asked for the latest news of Mme. Patti.
"Why did you not ask before, dear boy?" said he.

Here we are going to have the grandest reception next Monday ever accorded to an artist, and no one knows a word about it. As soon as I received the cablegram announcing her departure, we had a meeting and adjourned till yesterday. Yesterday only three of the Committee of Reception were present, but we have nearly arranged the whole thing. John H. Starin lends the Crystal Stream, or Sylvan Stream, or whatever the name of that big boat of his, holding nearly 3,000 people, is, and sixteen tugs."

"What are the sixteen tugs for !"

"Why, eight of them will steam up the Bay on each side of the steamer, and toot off their steam whistles all the way up. The effect will be grand. Then the pliots or some one down at Sandy Hook have promised a salute of I don't know how many gams. Ardiff has written a hymn which the chorus are rehearsing now, and the whole orchestra and all the chorus will be present to great her. Such a reception never was before and never will be again. I think its rather too much of a good thing myself, but then you see this is the last time she will ever come."

"Do you think so!"

"I know so. She told me herself that she was sorry I had risen to Abbey's figures, as if I had not she would never have come; and Nicolini hates the sea. She has been offered just the same terms by the San Carlo people, and so I am sure she will never leave Europe again." side of the steamer, and toot off their steam whistles all

HONORING THE MEMORY OF LUTHER.

EXERCISES AT STEINWAY HALL AND ST. JAMES'S CHURCH-OTHER OBSERVANCES.

Steinway Hall looked last night as though it had been suddenly transferred to Fatherland. It was filled with Germans. Everywhere was to be seen that expression of good-natured contentment, which is the distinguishing feature of a German audience, especially when participating in a celebration. The occasion was the commemoration by the German Evangelical Congre-gations of the city of the birthday of the Reformation, that event being presumed to have taken place when Martin Luther, on October 31, 1517, nalled his ninetyfive theses to the church door at Wettenberg On the platform was a choir of over 200 voices from the various German Evangelical churches, which, together with a large orchestra, was under the leadership of H. O. C. Korthener, of Brooklyn. The exercises opened with the "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah." Later Martin Luther's battle hymn, "A Mighty Strength is Our God," was sung by the choir and the entire audience. Various other hymns and solos were sung. The introduc-